

AMENDMENTS TO THE SPECIFICATION:

Please replace the Abstract of the Disclosure with the following rewritten Abstract which appears on a separate sheet in the Appendix.

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 1, line 24, with the following rewritten paragraph:

--To ensure that this locking operation can be performed by pulling as stated on either one of the two tabs connected to the slider, the terminal rings of the tabs are connected to two levers, located inside the hollow body of the slider on opposite sides of the plane of the fastener, and interconnected by contact or by means of suitable return members. One of these levers is connected integrally to the aforesaid pawl, and the levers are designed and positioned in such a way that a pull on either one of the two tabs will directly or indirectly cause the movement of the [[said]] pawl in such a way as to disengage it from the teeth of the fastener.--

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 2, line 13, with the following rewritten paragraph:

-- The inventor of the slider with two tabs according to the present invention has devised a solution in which the aforementioned two levers form a single piece, and more

specifically a single fork whose two prongs perform the function of the [[said]] two levers. This fork, connected by means of the aforesaid prongs to one of the sliders and to the pawl described previously, is pivoted within the hollow body of the slider, and is shaped and positioned in such a way that, by pulling as stated on either one of the two tabs, the user can act on the pawl in such a way that it is disengaged from the teeth of the fastener so that the slider can be moved.--

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 2, line 27, with the following rewritten paragraph:

--Like all sliders with two tabs, the slider according to the invention, as described below, comprises elastic means for keeping the pawl inserted between the teeth of a fastener until, when the [[said]] prongs are acted on, these means are deformed elastically to a sufficient degree to disengage the pawl.--

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 3, line 2, with the following rewritten paragraph:

--Figure 1 is an enlarged longitudinal section through a first example of embodiment of the slider according to the invention, in which the pawl does not form part of the [[said]] fork, and is provided with an elastically flexible portion which keeps it inserted between the teeth of a fastener;--

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 3, line 36, with the following rewritten paragraph:

-- With reference initially to Figures 1, 2, 3, these show how, in a slider 1 with two tabs 2 and 3 according to the invention, its hollow body 4 houses within it a fork 10, pivoted at a point P of the slider and consisting of two prongs 5 and 6 positioned on opposite sides of the plane  $\beta$  occupied by the teeth Zi of a fastener (not all of which is shown). A flexibly elastic strip 8 terminates in a pawl 7, and the strip 8 is shaped in such a way that, when no force is applied to it, its pawl 7 is kept inserted between the [[said]] teeth Zi to keep the slider 1 locked. The [[said]] strip 8 is positioned so that it faces and is parallel to one prong 5 of the fork 10.

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 4, line 11, with the following rewritten paragraph:

-- The tab 2 in the upper part of the drawing is connected by its ring 2a to the [[said]] strip 8 in such a way that pulling the tab (see Fig. 2) causes the pawl 7 to be disengaged from the teeth Zi (arrow M).--

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 4, line 16, with the following rewritten paragraph:

-- The tab 3 in the lower part of the drawing is connected by its ring 3a to the prong 6 in the lower part of the drawing, and pulling this tab causes a rotation (arrow R in Fig. 3) of the fork 10 about the [[said]] point P, in a plane  $\alpha$  perpendicular to the plane  $\beta$  of the teeth  $Z_i$ , which makes the prong 5 in the upper part of the drawing, which is in contact with the strip 8, cause an elastic deformation of the strip in this case also, thus disengaging the pawl 7 from the teeth  $Z_i$  (arrow N).

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 4, line 27, with the following rewritten paragraph:

-- It should be noted that, whereas the tab 2 in the upper part of the drawing acts directly by traction on the strip 8, the tab 3 in the lower part of the drawing acts on the [[said]] prong 6 by pressing with its ring 3a on a surface with inclined planes S in such a way as to cause the [[said]] rotation R of the fork 10.--

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 5, line 7, with the following rewritten paragraph:

-- In this case, however, the [[said]] pawl 7 does not form part of a separate member, but is formed integrally on the free end 15t of a prong 15, which is drawn in the upper part of the figure.--

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 5, line 12, with the following rewritten paragraph:

-- As shown in Figures 5 and 6, pulling on either one of the two tabs 2 and 3 connected by their rings 2a and 3a to the two prongs 15 and 16 makes the fork 20 rotate in the direction of the [[said]] arrow O, thus extracting (arrow V) the aforesaid pawl 17 from the teeth Zi of the fastener.--

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 5, line 19, with the following rewritten paragraph:

-- In this case, the elastic force which keeps the pawl 17 inserted between the [[said]] teeth Zi is provided by a spring 9 interposed between the fork 20 and the hollow body 4 of the slider 11, the spring being positioned and designed in such a way as to oppose the [[said]] rotation O of the fork 20.--